

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.
"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen. A friend advised 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me." LOUIS LABRIE.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

On Ankle. Was Like Water Blisters. Became a Sore Eruption. Terribly Inflamed and Swollen. Could Not Bear to Have Bedclothes Touch It.

"I had eczema on my ankle for about six months. It was like water blisters, and began itching so that I could not stand it and I scratched until it became a sore eruption. My ankle was terribly inflamed and swollen and I could not bear to have the bedclothes touch it. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and when I had used them about four weeks my ankle was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Clara Hill, Box 35, East Burke, Vt., Sept. 30, 1916.
Delicate, sensitive skins with tendency to pimples, redness or roughness should not be irritated by impure, strongly medicated soaps. Why not use on the face, and for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura, a pure, gentle soap, touching the feet signs of pimples or irritation with Cuticura Ointment.
For Free Sample Each by Return Mail, address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

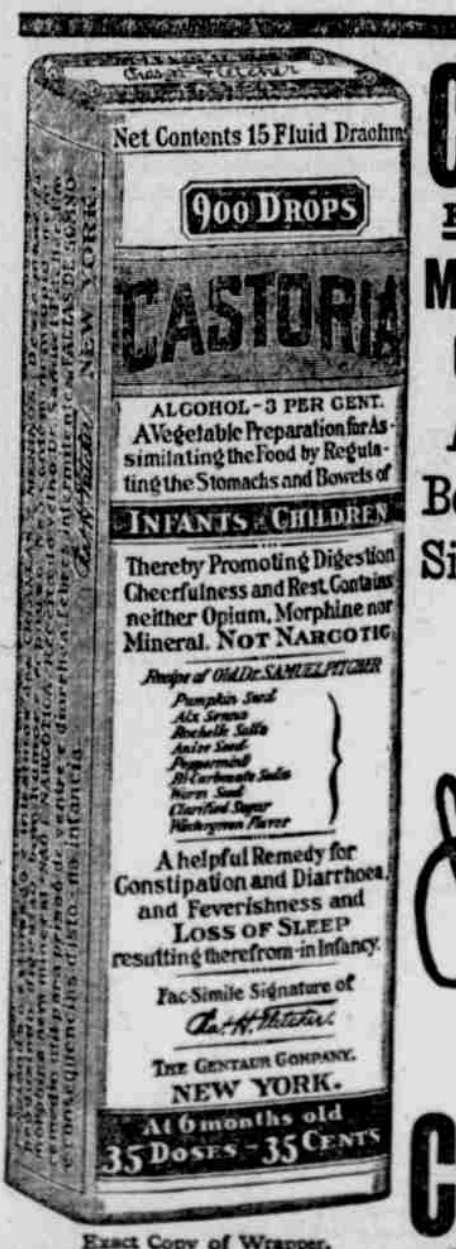
Cold Water Cure for Rheumatism.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—Standing up to his neck in an icy creek near his home for 10 minutes is Wilson F. Hower's cure for rheumatism. However, his assessor of Bethel township, Berks county, adopted his heroic remedy years ago when he was only 23 years old. He still adheres to the cold water treatment, though he says his rheumatism was cured long ago.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses, and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere around me with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto Tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many home-sick blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.
Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. In one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good drug store and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." It is sold in this city by F. G. Russell's Red Cross Pharmacy.—Adv.



URGES ACTION ON DAYLIGHT PLAN

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Committee Advises Congressional Enactment

PRESIDENT IS FOR LIGHT SAVING

Also Has Supporting Letters from Labor Leaders on Proposed Change

New York, Feb. 1.—A letter from President Wilson supporting the objects of the movement to turn the clock forward one hour during the summer months, was read yesterday at the National Daylight Saving convention, in session here. The communication came in response to a letter written to the president by Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the convention, setting forth the purpose of the movement. The president wrote:

"Your letter of Jan. 26 unhappily reached me too late for me to send a letter which would get to you by the 30th.
"I would have been glad to back up any movement which has the objects of the daylight saving movement."
At the meeting Tuesday, John Mitchell, labor leader, read a letter from Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, supporting the plan if adopted generally throughout the country.
William P. Borah, representative from Missouri, described the bill he has introduced in Congress favoring daylight saving. "If we do not adopt some measure," he said, "we will find ourselves isolated, commercially. It is my opinion that it can be done at the present session. They will tell you there is a logjam in Congress. I have heard that cry every year. I know Congress can pass any bill it really wants to."
Mayor John P. Mitchell said: "The commercial reasons which have been paramount to ten nations must be taken into account."
On behalf of this city, he wished the movement every success.
James P. Munroe, chairman of the Massachusetts commission for the blind, urged adoption of the plan on the ground of conservation of eyesight.
"If we can save an hour at least of artificial light for the inhabitants of the United States we will be saving in a few years an immense number of eyes that are now sacrificed," he said.
"We would save an enormous amount of reading, studying and working by artificial light. The sum total of sight saved would be something colossal, and

Mother-Made, Quick Acting Cough Syrup

Should be Kept Handy in Every Home—Easily Prepared and Costs Little.

Mother, you'll never know what you are missing until you make up this inexpensive, quick-acting cough syrup and try it. Children love its pleasant taste and nothing else will loosen a cough of chest cold and heal the inflamed or swollen throat membranes with such ease and promptness. It's equally a good for grown-ups as for children.
This splendid cough syrup is made by pouring 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cent worth), into a pint bottle and filling the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you a full pint of family supply—of much better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50—a clear saving of \$2.
The moment it touches the inflamed, cold-congested membranes that line the throat and air passages, the healing begins, the phlegm loosens, soreness leaves, cough spasms lessen and soon disappear altogether, thus ending a cough quicker than you ever thought possible. Hoarseness and ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Excellent for bronchitis, whooping cough, spasmodic cough, bronchial asthma or winter cough.
Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and is famous the world over for its quick healing effect on the membranes.
Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Quantity to give you complete satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

on that basis I believe we ought to go further—that we ought to do the thing more scientifically by adding two hours of daylight through the five summer months of the year and one hour through the remaining seven months."

PARDON OFFERED TO MRS. BYRNE

Governor Tells Delegation of Women He Will Free Prisoner if She Obeys the Law.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Governor Whitman yesterday offered to pardon Mrs. Ethel Byrne, the birth control hunger striker, if she would agree not to break the law against disseminating birth control information in the future. His message will be communicated to Mrs. Byrne by a committee of women who appeared before the executive.

COLD WAVE DUE TO-NIGHT.

Thirty-Six Below Reported from Montana and Dakotas.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A severe and prolonged cold wave in nearly all districts east of the Rocky mountains is the forecast of the weather. It is following a storm of marked intensity central over Missouri and moving rapidly eastward. The cold will reach the middle west and southwest to-night and the eastern and southern states by Friday.

The cold already has overspread the plains states and the Rocky mountain and western plateau regions. Havre, Mont., reported 36 below zero yesterday morning; Helena, 26 below; Yellowstone park, 12 below; Sheridan, Wyo., 26 below; Williston, N. D., 36 below; Rapid City, S. D., 20 below; Valentine, Neb., 18 below, and Moorhead Minn., 16 below.

Springlike weather prevailed in the southern states, the middle Mississippi valley, Kentucky and Tennessee, in contrast to the severe cold in the northwest.

LOGGE WON'T BE MUZZLED.

McCumber Too Will Talk on the President's Peace Address.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Despite the failure of the Senate Tuesday to adopt the Cummins resolution providing for special debate on the president's peace address, two Republican senators, Lodge of Massachusetts and McCumber of North Dakota, announced yesterday that they will resort to personal privilege to have their say on the message.

A REAL SHORTAGE

Of Aroostook Potatoes, According to a Dealer's Statement.

Portland, Me., Feb. 1.—About 25 per cent of the potato crop in Maine estimated at 25,000,000 bushels, is still on hand, according to a statement made yesterday by a representative of one of the largest wholesale produce dealers in the state in connection with the charge of the Housewives' league, which proposes a boycott against their use, that 6,000,000 bushels are being held for speculation.
He explained, however, that this amount is not more than half as much as was on hand at this time a year ago, and that the present price of about \$3.25 a barrel to the producer is due to a real shortage in the country, said to amount to 74,000,000 bushels compared with 1915.
The unsold potatoes are in the hands of the farmers, principally in Aroostook county, the dealers having only a small proportion, it was explained. Nearly all of the crop along the lines of the Maine Central has been cleaned up.

Some Hints About the Fashions

The fashion editor of the Women's Home Companion says in the February issue:

"The frivolous fan has actually gone off on a utility tangent. It serves a double purpose. Turn it one way, and it's a fan, turn it the other, and you have a vanity bag. The bag keeps modestly in the background. It is satin with a drawing of top and covered on both sides with uncurled ostrich feathers arranged in fan shape. A tortoise shell bracelet is the finish.
"Exquisite Chinese embroidery banding is now used for belts. These bands, with their mingling of lovely colors, are edged with fur. Some of the belts are tight-fitting and some are long enough to tie loosely at the sides, the ends are finished with a fur tail or two.
"In the shopping bag procession, the new arm-bag leads. It is really lovely, and doesn't lose itself in the usual aggravating shopping bag way. You see, it is made differently. There is a long strap to slip over the arm, cut in one with the bag. Broadened silk or velvet in the material—heads in the loveliest of colors, the decoration."

When the Sleeper Walked

By M. QUAD
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Mr. Samuel White kept a general store in the village of Hazleton. It was a small village, and the trade was mostly with the farmers around it.

Mr. White was an energetic, pushing sort of man, and there came a time when he overdid it. His nerves gave way, and there was fear among his friends that he was going to break down.

Mr. White's only clerk was an old bachelor named Penfold. He had been in the store since its opening and could be trusted to the utmost limit. He had a room at the back of the store, and it was his custom after the doors were locked to sit and read for a couple of hours.

Mr. White's nervous strain had not bettered itself when, one night as the clerk sat reading, he heard a key rattle in the front door, and a moment later a man walked in. Penfold's door was open, and his light was so placed that he could see the length of the store very plainly. The man stood for a moment looking around him. His figure was that of Mr. White, but he had a mask over his face and false whiskers. He stood for a minute as if finding himself in a strange place and then walked toward Penfold's room, turned to the right and passed around the counter.

The man was behind the counter for perhaps two minutes, and then he reappeared and, without a look toward Penfold, walked to the front door and out of it, turning the key after him. The clerk had heard him moving the jar in which the money was kept and at once investigated. The money it contained amounted to about \$900, for there had been some heavy sales during the last three days. It was gone! Not a bill remained!

As soon as daylight broke Mr. White was notified, and he at once flew into a violent temper. He charged his old and trusted clerk with having taken the money and would not hear the story of a strange man.

Mr. White was alone in the store that day, and he made no explanations to any one except to his brother-in-law, named Carson. Mr. Carson at once volunteered to take Penfold's place at night until he had solved the mystery. He did not believe Penfold guilty, but there was a mystery to be solved. When night came he was on hand, and he had a shotgun for a weapon. He did not pass his time in reading, but in listening, and about midnight he heard some one approach the front door. Then the key was turned in the lock and the door opened. There stood the stranger. He had the figure of Mr. White, but he also had the mask and whiskers that Penfold had told about. "He acted just as the man had done on the previous night. He walked to the counter and around it and robbed the jar of about \$75. He came within ten feet of Carson, but did not seem to notice him."

"Well," said the latter to himself when the stranger had passed out and departed, "I think I have solved this mystery, but I want another night to make sure of it."

Mr. White was told of the second robbery, and he related a little toward Penfold. The affair was as great a mystery to him as to the two others. It was proposed to him that Penfold should pass the next night with Carson, and he readily consented.

On this day the sales amounted to \$120. It was placed in the jar. Penfold was on hand when the store was locked up that night, and he, too, had brought a gun. If the stranger came again he was to be captured at all costs. The time wore away until about midnight, and, lo, the stranger appeared just as he had twice before! His actions were the same. He was allowed to pass behind the counter and get possession of the money before he was interfered with. He was leaving the store when the men grabbed him. To their surprise, he made no resist, and whatever. One of them seized his whiskers and the other his mask and pulled them off, and Mr. White stood there before them! He was very much dazed, and it was half a minute before he could say:

"Why, men, what is this? What are we all doing here? This is the store, isn't it?"

"You have been robbing yourself, Sam White," replied the brother-in-law. "You were at the money jar five minutes ago, and I bet the roll is in your pocket."

He inserted his hand into a pocket and pulled out the money. At the same moment his wife arrived and gave her explanation.
"You see," she said, "that I have suspected for a week past that Sam walked in his sleep, and I remained awake tonight to convince myself. I know that he was sound asleep, when he got out of bed and dressed himself. I followed him downstairs and saw him head this way. Then it came to me that he was the robber, and I hurried after him."

"But what have I done with the money I took from the jar?"
The two men accompanied her home, and a search was made, and in a bureau drawer where he kept his shirts and cuffs was found every cent of it.
Mr. Penfold went back to his situation. The brother-in-law had a hearty fit of laughter, and Mr. White went west for a vacation that lasted a month, and up to date the old jar has done duty as a fire and burglar proof safe.

General Sporting Notes.

There is a strong possibility that Willie Jackson, the young Hebrew, who knocked Dundee into slumberland a few weeks ago, will box in New England within a short time, as there is a rumormore that Alex McLean of Manchester, N. H., is going to New York to make an effort to book Jackson against Freddie Yelle of Taunton, Mass., in the armory A. A. in Manchester.

NATION TO MAKE ITS OWN SHELLS

Secretary Daniels Decides That Navy Department Will Advertise for Machinery.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Daniels has decided that the United States will make its own navy projectiles if United States manufacturers can't supply them at reasonable rates. While no official announcement has been made, it was officially hinted yesterday that the arrangement whereby Hadfield's, the British concern, was to supply \$2,000,000 worth or more of projectiles is off.

The navy department will this week advertise for machinery to equip a government projectile plant. Admiral Fletcher, coincidentally, will look for a suitable site for the government factory. He was so instructed yesterday.

This action was decided on despite a communication from the British minister of munitions saying Hadfield's might be able to supply the projectiles wanted within 15 or 16 months.

One American plant, Secretary Daniels said yesterday, has offered to lease their plant, or to sell outright to the government. The department will consider any proposition that the company may make, he said. The secretary would not divulge the company's name.

The communication from the minister of munitions, Mr. Daniels said, would not affect the present status of the project situation.

The fact that the contract might be filled later was "merely the opinion of representatives of the British firm, and it is not known how long present exigencies will continue," Mr. Daniels said.

Armour Believes in His Men's Judgment.

Merle Crowell has written an article for the February American Magazine about J. O. Armour, the well-known packer of Chicago, and he says:

"In the hurried week before last Labor day, when a nation-wide railroad strike seemed just around the corner, an avalanche of messages rolled in on the telegraph companies. Business firms were stampeding to the wires with emergency instructions to their branch houses and agents. If a traffic tie-up came, chaos would come with it."

"One organization had a superlative interest in the situation. Much of its half-million-dollar annual business was in perishable food stuffs; hundreds of tons were in transit or temporary storage. Freight stagnation meant a mighty loss, the extent of which would be determined by the agility of its men afield, by the wits of nearly four hundred branch house managers."

"In this crisis there went out from the company's main office in Chicago to each branch house a single message. It filled perhaps a line and a half on the telegraph blank, and read like this: "In the event of strike we expect every man to use his own judgment."

"No instance could be more typical of the way in which J. Ogden Armour handles his forty thousand employees. This quiet, thoughtful-eyed industrial leader, just turned fifty-three, is applying a hand-made business gospel to the twelve companies he controls, applying it in a manner so divested of show that few people beyond his own organization know anything about it. In its last analysis the Armour creed runs:

"Big men are only little men given a fair chance to grow."

Fortymile Gold District, Alaska.

The earliest placer mining in the Alaska part of the Yukon basin was done on the bars of Fortymile river in 1886, and during the next two years hundreds of miners came to the scene of the discovery. This event opened up inland Alaska and led to the discovery of the famous Klondike placers, on the Canadian side of the boundary, some 10 years later. Over \$200,000,000 worth of gold has been taken out of the Klondike and the Alaska Yukon placer camps in the 30 years since Fortymile was discovered. Of this about \$60,000,000 worth of gold has come from the Fortymile district.

This district is described in a report



The Licorice Gum

Here, Sis, I've got two more pieces left—take one.

Ooh, goody! Thanks, Buddy. I like it better than any kind of candy.

You bet! It's bully for a cough, too.

The Arming of Merchantmen.

Our state department, following accepted principles of international law, holds that a merchant vessel of a belligerent may arm herself for defense without losing her rights as a merchant vessel. In prescribing what shall be considered measures for defense its regulations provide that cannon may be mounted at the rear of the vessel, but not at the front.

On the other hand, the British admiralty holds, in view of the new dangers to merchant vessels, that it is permissible to strengthen the means of defense and that to mount guns on the front is a reasonable and proper development—that it is inconsistent to say a merchant vessel may defend herself and then to deny her the use of means for an effective enjoyment of the right. In olden days, when the guns of assailants were of shorter range, the guns a merchantman could legally carry were smaller than those now permitted, and it is argued that as the guns could be increased in size to meet new conditions so their position may be shifted.

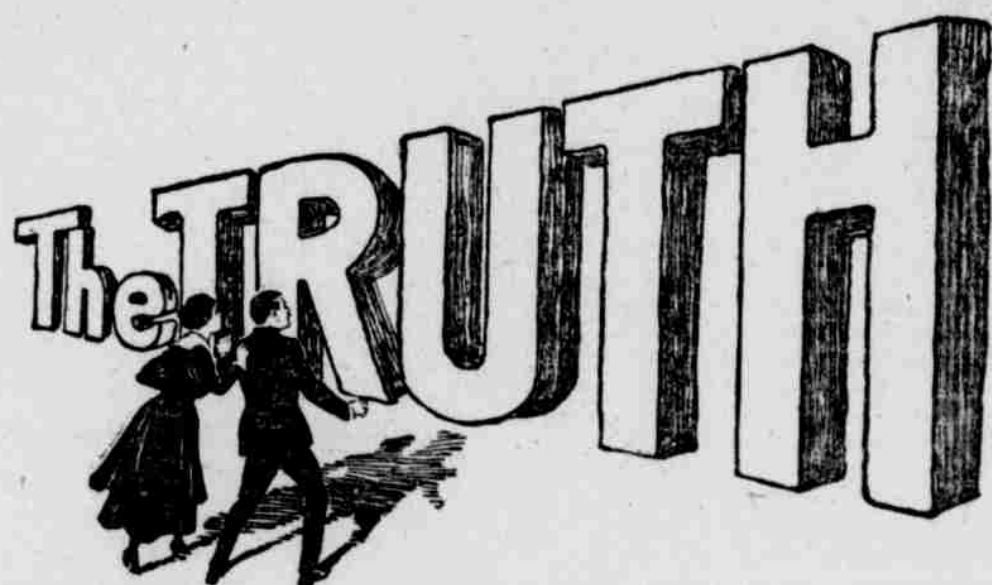
It is necessary to distinguish between principles and particular measures at particular times to support principles. What would be valid as defensive measures now would not have been valid a few years ago. Elements of absurdity are contained in seeking to resist amendments to regulations when the facts change. Not a little of the confusion existing as to the armed ship controversy will be removed if thought is concentrated on the principle behind our regulations rather than on the regulations themselves. Before the invention of firearms it might well have been ordered that a merchantman should carry only cutlasses. But when assailants equipped themselves with firearms the restriction as to cutlasses was properly removed. If a merchantman may not defend herself from attack by a submarine except with a forward gun it would seem to follow that the forward gun may be mounted, otherwise there is the absurdity of granting a right and then denying its enjoyment.—New York Globe.

One Sure Outlet.

Strawber—Why do you think you will have any trouble in keeping the engagement secret? Singler—I had to tell the girl, didn't I?—Puck.

Looking Well.

Bigson—How well you're looking this morning, Jigson! Jigson—Yes; I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for a man who owes me \$10.



Coffee does disagree with many. And in these days of accurate scientific knowledge there's no virtue in appearing astonished when this truth is faced.

Caffeine (the drug in coffee, and in tea also) leaves the system in an overworked and debilitated state, and is responsible for various serious ills and discomforts.

Thousands who desire an appetizing hot table beverage with none of coffee's drawbacks, find a most delightful cup—one containing no deleterious substance whatever—in

POSTUM

—the pure cereal food drink.

Nourishing, economical and wonderfully delicious.

"There's a Reason"